Their Loss 3,000 -- Ours Said to be 9,000.

THEIR MAIN ARMY DRIVEN OVER THE BIG BLACK.

Gen. Loring's Force Obliged to Fly in Another Direction.

THE REBEL GENERAL TILGHMAN KILLED.

WASHINGTON, Friday, May 22, 1963. It contains the following dispatch:

MOBILE, May 19 .- The special reporter of The Advertiser and Register, under date of the 18th Examiner of the 19th and 20th inst .: instant, at Jackson, Miss., furnishes the following particulars of Saturday's fight, received from the Adjutant of the 15th Mississippi Regiment, from under date of Jackson, May 18, says: Canton last night.

badly, until he was re-enforced from Jackson. Gen. Tilghman of Kentucky was killed.' Pemberton them fell back to the Big Black River

the enemy's at three times as many.

"Gen. Loring, on the left was cut off, but cut his way through to Crystal Spring, 25 miles south of Jackson. His loss is unknown.

"Gen. Tilghman was kitled."

tradictory reports from the Mississippi. One report is, that Gen. Grant has been driven

son and Vicksburg railroad. Gen. Johnston and taken possession of the railroad and indecisive. bridge over the Big Black River, which is a most important movement in that section of country, and munication. Rumors, good and bad, are plenty." entirely cute off Rebel communication with Vicks-

Advices via Cairo say that our less at Raymond was 71 killed and 300 wounded, and that 65 cars loaded with bacon and corn meal were captured between Raymond and Jackson.

It appears to be Gen. Grant's intention to march

in the rear of Vicksburg to Haines's Bluff. Rebel papers state that forces from all parts of the Booth are on the march to re-enforce Gen. Johnston. PHILADRIPPIA, Friday, May 22, 1863. The Bullician, of this city, bas received the follow-

ing special disputch: Cincinnati, Friday, May 22, 1863.

Information received here from Gen. Grant's

headquarters at Raymond, Miss., shows that it was air with its delicious odor. The road is skirted his intention to destroy all the bridges in his vicinity. After the capture of Jackson, he ceased communication with Grand Gulf in consequence of heavy escorts of troops being necessary for such service. The army was provided with rations for eight days.

From Jackson Gen. Grant was to proceed Haines's Bluff and secure a pumber of Geneports belonging to the Rebels and prevent their escaping up the Yazoo River.

Gen. Pemberton is thought to be in front of Gen. Grant, and Gen. Joe. Johnston is supposed to have

Three miles of the railroad near Jackson were torn up when our forces entered that city.

CAIRO, Friday, May 22, 1863.

The City of Alton, from below, has arrived. Our gunboats ascended the Red River from Alexandria. The Price succeeded in breaking the Rebel Hence both food and wagons had to be procured

is perfectly master of the situation.

Warrenton is in our possession. Teams are con-

duke have a force 10,000 strong at Wittsburg. Greenville, Miss., a town of some 400 inhabitants, has been entirely destroyed.

The Reported Defent of Gen. Johnston's

Army. MURPRESSORO, Tenn., May 21, 1063.

Gen. Sheridan's scouts report that the Rebels admit Grant has defeated Johnston, and has secured the railroad bridge across the Big Black, thus cutting off Vicksburg from supplies and re-enforcements This bridge is the largest in the South.

Rebel Newspaper Accounts.

BRANDON, Miss., May 17, 1863.

The preference and the starting of the startin

OPERATIONS AFTER LEAVING JACKSON. SEVERE RATTLE AT BAKER'S CREEK THE PROMISE ARMY. THE



Vol. XXIII No. 6.906.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF GEN. JOE JOHNSTON TO THE REBEL WAR OFFICE.

The Richmond Enquirer of May 21 is received. fighting was compelled to fall back behind the Big

"The battle was fought at Baker's Creek, about Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our 20 miles west of Jackson. We whipped the enemy intrenchments. Loss heavy on both sides. Gen.

"Months, Ala., May 19, 1063.
"The Register and Advertiser's special reporter ridge.

"Gen. Pemberton estimates our loss at 3,000, and "The Unionists sent in a flag of truce this even-

ing for the principal surgeon left in charge of the wounded. The officer in charge of the flag states that in Saturday's fight they lost 600 men, took 16 guns, and that our troops fell back across the Big Black, destroying the bridge. They advanced eight of The World, and myself, are prisoners. We Cincinnati, Friday, May 22, 1863.

The Gazette's Murfreesboro' dispatch has a conmiles north, and this morning found Johnston in line

" According to our advices no artillery was lost back from Jackson and Port Gibson, and that Gen. and the bridge was not burned. Our force of 12,000 Joe. Johnston's forces have possession of the Jack- men fought two army corps of 24,000, sustained themselves and fell back at night to their intrench-Another report is, that Gen. Grant has beaten ments. The loss was heavy, and the battle severe

" The Yankees are on the way to intercept com-

The March Toward Jackson - Wanton Destruction of Property-The Fruits of Appealing to the Sword-The Army Foraging as it Marches-Description of Grand Gulf-The Situation of the Campaign-The Troops in Splendid Condition-The Formation of Black Brigades.

ROCKY SPRINGS, May 7, 1863. The army is slowly advancing into the heart of the magnelia peeps out among the foliage, and fills | jest time. with lordly plantation grounds, no longer covered with cotton, but vast corn-fields, pregnant with stores for the Confederate army. We frequently come upon residences of rare beauty, with airy verandahs, and gardens of evergreen and May roses; but the stragglers of the army have made complete havoe of everything in the shape of provisions, portable wares of value, and even furniture. Frequently, mirrors, sidebourds, wardrobes, and libraries are wantonly demolished and trodden under brought but 5,000 troops with him.

It is generally supposed that a great battle would be fought before Vicksburg surrendered, but of its final capture no one expressed a doubt.

The bridge over the Big Black River has not been destroyed, but is guarded by 5,000 men, with instructions to destroy it if they should be compelled to leave.

Three miles of the railroad near Jackson were torn

foot. Soldiers in Uncle Sam's uniform are jostling each other through parlor and bedchunder, opening bureaus and scattering their contents on the floor, or smoking and hobnobbing with some member of the family on the door-step. Who would have dreamed, when the people of this region, one holiday morning, commenced voting Mississippi out of the Union, that this garden spot, separated by hundreds of miles and hundreds of thousands of strong arms, would cho the roar of battle, and feel the terrible desolation of civil war! It is a dismal picture of the "bitter end," which the defenders of come to foot. Soldiers in Uncle Sam's uniform are jostling picture of the "bitter end," which the defenders of treason have so flippantly talked of. This condition of things has been almost a necessity with our army. It made a forced march, with three days' army. It made a forced march, with three days rations, and no transportation that deserves the

andria. The Price succeeded in breaking the Rebel raft loose, which floated out of the way while our boats proceeded up the river to Harrisonburg, where they shelled a Rebel battery two hours without taking it.

Accounts of the operations of Grant's army to the already published.

The impression is gaining ground that Gen. Grant is perfectly master of the sination.

Hence both food and wagons had to be procured from the bear proceeded in taking and dismounting a piece of artillery and 30 prisoners. They ran upon another brigade in the fight which ensued, and wagons are but premise of orial, these carcasees of dead animals, will arise of orial these carcasees of dead animals and the first wind which blows will scatter.

Wagons, carts, carriages, and boggies of every dear the fight which ensued, and succeeded in taking and dismounting an increase of orial these carcasees of dead animals. Sauterville, and succeeded in taki

wagons. Notwithstanding the necessities of the army, they Warrenton is in our possession. Teams are con-thrusly employed in hauling stores from that point. I have been personally witness to scenes of pillage. It was reported at Helena that Price and Marma-which would emulate that of the followers of Atwhich would emulate that of the followers of At-tila. I allude to this subject again, because I con-sider it the duty of a faithful historian to toil the whole truth in reference to the operations of the army. It is but justice to the troops to add that these outrages are perpetrated principally by strag-glers, who belong to the same category with the "vultures" that rifle the dead on the field of battle.

"valures" that rifle the dead on the field of battle.
They do not represent the animus of the army as a whole. And an order has emanated from headquarters within a day or two which it is hoped will correct the evil hereafter.

GRAND GULF.

It is unnecessary at this late hour to go into a minute description of this point. The position impressed me as being stronger than Columbus or Fort Pillow, and by mature more impregnable than even the hights of Vicksburg. The northern bind, known as Steny Point, appears to be at least 150 feet bigh, and so precipitous as to render an assault from the Brandon, Miss., May 17, 1863.

Two gentlemen rode to Juckson to-day and traversed the city. The enemy had evacuated about 2 o'clock. It is supposed that they number about 40,000, and have retreated toward Vicksburg. Firing has been heard in that direction, and it is supposed that Gen. Pemberton is in their rear.

Before leaving they burned the Confederate House, the depots, the penitentiary, Green & Philips's factory, Stevens's foundery, Lenoire's hat factory, and a block of buildings on State street, icluded the compelling the statement of the supposed for the statement of the morther bluff would command the southern them to them the forther bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even then the northern bluff would command the southern carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. Even the northern bluff works the northern bluff was the one carry the lower works by a forlorn hope. It is now plain that by far the most prevent, it is now plain that by far the most prevent, it is now plain that by far the most prevent, it is now plain the for

sountry was plundered generally. Farmers estimated the damage at from five to ten millions.

Much destruction and suffering prevail.

"The epemy evacated on Friday and Saturday,"

A WORD ABOUT THE SPILATION.

Seb. Ass't set in the problem which involves the fate of the campaign is the question, which of the two armies will in a given space of time, and a very short one, be able to concentrate the largest force on the coming battle-field I That point will, of course, be easily buttle-field I That point will, of course, be easily

retreating hastily. No serious engagement took place. The last of the rear guard left about two o'clock, when our cavalry pickets dashed in, killed a Union Colonel and captured two others. The Yankees captured and paroled two hundred South Carolinians and Georgiaus."

Defeat of the Rebel Gen. Pemberton at Edwards's Station.

OFFICIAL DISPATCH OF GEN. JOE JOHNSTON TO

Ferry, on the Beach River, and on the road to

The REBEL WAR OFFICE.

CAMP BROWNSYLLE, Miss., May 18, 1653.

To Gen. S. Cooper: Lieut.-Gen. Pemberton was attacked by the enemy on the morning of the 16th inst., near Edwards's Depot, and after nine hours' fighting was compelled to fall back behind the Big Black.

J. E. Johnston, Gen.-Commanding.

The following dispatches are from The Richmond Examiner of the 19th and 20th inst.:

"Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1863.

"The Advertiser and Register's special reporter, under date of Jackson, May 18, says:

"There was a heavy and indecisive battle near Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Edwards's Depot on Saturday. We fell back to our Indiana to the Saturday of the 2d and one of the 3d Illinois Cavalry and the Rebels, which resulted in killing two of the latter, wounding four, resulted in killing two of the latter, wounding four, and capturing 26 prisoners. Our troops are in splendid condition, and only waiting for supplies to advance on the enemy. There is a general confidence and enthusiasm in our power to whip any force the enemy may bring against us.

Negro refugees are as plenty as blackberries in July. And it is to be regretted that while no officers actively oppose the formation of colored regiments, there is not a more active co-operation in their organization on the part of those in commander, between a company of the 2d and one of the 3d Illinois Cavalry and the Rebels, which resulted in killing two of the latter, wounding four, and capturing 26 prisoners. Our troops are in splendid condition, and only waiting for supplies to advance on the enemy. There is a general confidence and enthusiasm in our power to whip any force the enemy and only waiting for supplies A skirmish took place a day or two since under

told, owing in great measure to this cause.

Mississippi, with Jackson in front, and Port Gibson press have paid many kind attentions to us, and, in tioned, engaged or wounded.

The pale blossom of the view of our parrow escape, we have had an exceleighteen miles behind. The pale blossom of the view of our narrow escape, we have had an excel-

Latest from Murfreesboro.

Mearagemento, Tenn , Friday, Moy 22, 1863. Portions of two brigades of cavelry made a night march on Middleton, for the purpose of surrounding Allen's brigade of Robel cavalry stationed there. Difficulties were encountered which prevented the

The 4th Cavalry took about 700 prisoners. Among the officers were Major Piatten and Lieut.-Col. Colson of the 1st Alabama. But the supports failed to come up, and the weak force, under Lieut. O'Connell, found itself unable to secure them.

nell, found itself unable to secure them.

The affair took place in a dense cedar brake, and many prisoners managed subsequently to escape.

Sergeant Owen, with a portion of Company K of stench; garbage rotting on the outskirts of every stench; garbage rotting on the outskirts of every Sergeant Owen, with a portion of Company K of

The battle flag of the 8th Confederate Regiment was taken. We took all their horses. The Rebel force consisted of the let Alabama and the 8th Confed.

and Sergt. Owen and five men prisoners.

Surgeon Appleby of the 1st Alabams, who was taken prisoner, but released, says that Vicksburg bad been evacuated, and that Gen. Pemberton had been evacuated, and that Gen. Pemberton had been done is long since gone by; they but await the

danger of epidemics is anticipated during the Sum-

Expose of Our Correspondents—How They Richards Drawning—En Route for Birkhonond.

As yon have pessibly learned, Browne, Colorady inglet, as the shortest, and best, and a stolerably ask way of reaching drant army.

We had passed about two-third of the enemys habered batteries unbarred, when a shell penetrated in bolier of our tog, exploded it, and set our bayes of have one of the models of the Missistypi, at 2 older in the morting, after having foundation was all as to the foreign of the same way.

I was picked up by a yawl from the Cenfederate rampe, in the molelle of the Missistypi, at 2 older in the morting, after having foundation was all as too third was all as the same way.

We now the contrast of the molelle of the Missistypi, at 2 older in the morting, after having foundation was all as the same way.

I was picked up by a yawl from the Cenfederate rampe, in the molelle of the Missistypi, at 2 older in the morting, after having foundation was all as the first of the camp of the

The strictest orders are issued in veyors. Where improper uses have been made of the facilities granted them the party will be sent beyond the lines, not to return; his name published, beyond the lines, not to return; his name published, mend termitting him be refused pesses and the command permitting him be refused in temperated on transportation for private starts.

Annitary View Peace Through Starvation in the South a Delusion-Chancel-

here for a week, a month or during the whole season very few know. This state of suspense and doubt is trying to every one. The camps are not fit to live in any longer, not even for a day; it is imperative that they should be evacuated at once. Several movements of this kind have already been imaggrated, but this will be found ineffectual to escape disease.

The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete that he do not deserve one-half and himself somewhat mistaken in his calculations.

The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete that he do not deserve one-half of them. The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete that he do not deserve one-half of them. The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete that he do not deserve one-half of them. to live in any longer, not even for a day; it is im-

tilence.
So important is the matter that not an hour should Arrival of Rebel Prisoners—Casualties on the Ricchwater.

and enforced in reference to it. What those meanures shall be those in authority must decide. So
offensive would be the work of burial that men
could not be found to undertake it; cover them with
mounds of dirt and the first heavy rain will reveal
their added decay; disinfecting drugs cannot be obtained in sufficient quantities. What then is to be
done! Shall we have a change of base for sanitary

I regret to find that the old fallacy of starving the had been evacuated, and that Gen. Pemberton had marched out to attack Gen. Grant in the rear, white Gen. Johnston pushed him from the direction of Jackson. He says only two brigades have been sent from Gen. Bragg's army to Mississippi.

Bragg has his battle-field marked out about three miles from Sheibyville, his line in intrenchments and his troeps in fighting condition.

been done is long since gone by; they but await the ripening now of a magnificent crop of grain. I have ripening now of a magnificant crop of grain. I have ripening now of a magnificent crop of grain. I have ripeni The Case of the Hon. Clement L. Vallandigham.

GEN. BURNSIDE'S SENTENCE CHANGED—MR.

VALLANDIGHAM TO GO SOUTH BY ORDER

This was strikingly apparent during the recent ad

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Quiet Along the Lines-Stragglers-Uses of the Telegraph and Balloon-Rewnrds of Merit.

From Our Special Correspondent.

In Camp Nama Falmouth, May 19, 1863.

Everything is quiet in this vicinity at present; and with the exception of a change of headquarters to a more healthy location, there are no signs of a movement taking place for some time. The roads are in good condition, the weather beautiful, and the men seemingly in good spirits. Strict attention is paid to the sanitary condition of the troops, and no danger of epidemics is anticipated during the Sumdanger of epidemics is anticipated during the Summer.

The 8th U. S. regulars have been detailed for whole art of war—that of a flank march.

The 8th U. S. regulars have been detailed for duty at Aquia Creek on account of the large number of stragglers who attach themselves to returning regiments with the object of getting away before the expiration of their term of enlistment. This change leaves the 93d New-York, Col. Crocker, doing provent duty at headquarters, which position they have held ever since Gev. McCiellan went to the Peninsula, and which is certainty an evidence of the faithfulness with which the duty is discharged. A great improvement is noticed in the matter of straggling, and it is to be hoped the measures adopted will have the effect of entirely correcting this evil. The aids which science has brought to bear since the commencement of the Rebellion were well illustrated during the late battles on the Rappahannock.

I have been requested to do justice to a brave officer and the troops under his command, forming a brigade in the 11th Corps, by staing that they were not in the retreat, but were on detached service, supporting Gen. Siekles in his advance toward supporting Gen. Siekles in hi

Cross the Happakansack and Farce
Honorer to a Change of Mase. Hemoval
of Meadquarters. Furloughs Granted.
m Our Special Correspondent.
Hasparanters Army of the Potowac, May 21, 1663.

Some deserters who came in yesterday say the Difficulties were encountered which prevented the arrival of all the forces, and the Fourth Regular Cavalry, in advance of the main column, only reached the point at daylight.

The advance gained by the 4th regulars, under Lieuts. O'Connell, Wood and Randall Brooke, with the officers of Gen. Stanley's staff, charged upon the Rebel camp, completely surprising the two regiments encamped. They made no resistance, but fied ments encamped. They made no resistance, but fied in disorder and scant suits of Georgia summer coetume.

Some deserters who came in yesterday say the Rebel army is in excellent condition and that a movement is on foot either to cross the river and give us battle near this point or else cross at Kelly's Ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the Gentlem to during the may duty at all times. I mank you for this forces in that direction toward Washington, and in this way compel this army to change its base of the interest of the condition and that a movement is on foot either to cross the river and give us battle near this point or else cross at Kelly's Ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the forces in that direction toward Washington, and in this way compel this army to change its base of the perform my duty at all times. I was born in the Navy, and I intend to Ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the settled for in this way compel this army to change its base of the perform my duty at all times. I was born in the Navy, and I intend to Ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the settled army is in excellent condition and that a movement is on foot either to cross the river and give us battle near this point or else cross at Kelly's ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the set of the cross the river and give us battle near this point or else cross at Kelly's ford and Rappahaunock Station, driving in the set of the performance is on foot either to cross the river and give us battle near th

PROM FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, May 20, 1863. The Steamer Kennebec, Capt. Garton, from New-

York, arrived this morning.

The steamer Whilden, Capt. Riggins, from Washington, arrived to-day. She has on board a What then is to be number of Rebel prisoners, en route for City Point to be exchanged.

WOBNDED.

Maj. A. S. Patten, 1st N. Y. Mounted Riffes, neck and side.
Bergt. W. Melsec, Co. F, 1st N. Y. Mounted Riffes, scalp Scrat. W. Melsec, Co. F. 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, scalp and saber wounds. Heaty Himman, Co. F. 1st N. Y. Mounted Rifles, scalp and

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS

Bombardment of Port Hudsen.

HEAVY FIRING ON BOTH SIDES.

REBEL ARTILLERY DISLODGED.

RETREAT OF THE ENEMY WITH LOSS

NO CASUALTY ON OUR SIDE.

The United States transport Matanzas, Capt. Liesgang, from New-Orleans May 13, via Key Weet the 17th, with cotton, sugar and 307 passengers, to United States Quartermaster, arrived at this port last even-She passed at the mouth of the Mississippi the bark E. W. Howsen, 42 days from Boulogne, bound up.

We are indebted to the purser for prompt delivery

of our packages. Registered Enemies sent Outside our Lines Expeditions by New-York Troops The National Colors Ordered Displayed in the City-Fuueral of Capt. Johnson of the 25th Connecticut-Testimonial to

Admiral Farragut-His Speech.

From Our Special Correspondent. New-Onleans, May 12, 1863.

I can send you by the Matauzus but little of interest. Nearly 5,000 registered enemies will have

The railroad to Richmond is reported in complete annual order.

Large numbers of officers are leaving on furlough some for five days, others for a longer time.

A presentation of horse and equipments takes lace to-day to General Parnes, commanding brigade is the Corps, of which he is well deserving. them and was grateful for this new mannlestation of their confidence. But he felt that be was not deserving of this ovation. Of his own deeds it did not become him to speak—of what he had done or intended to do. He had done but his daty, and that he would continue to do. He thankes them again to the flattering compliment they had thought

proper to pay him.

As the Admiral retired from the balcony be was "The Red, White and Blue," and Gen. Banke,
Honest Old Abe, Gen. Butler, Gen. Roccours and
Fighting Joe Hooker were each remembered with
more lusty cheers.

C. A. A.

Rembardment of Port Budson.

o be exchanged.

Capt. Wm. L. James, Assistant Quartermaster.

On the 7th inst. a portion of the nortar fleet. Capt. Wm. L. James, Assistant Quartermaster, ordered to report to Lieut.-Col. C. W. Thomas, Chief Quartermaster at this place, entered upon the duties assigned him to-day.

The new gunboat Ticonderoga arrived from New-York yester day afternoon, on her trial trip.

The following is a list of casualties on the Blackwater up to May 17:

Ita Bewles, Co. H. 6th Mass.
Jos. Melchs, F. 1st N. Y. Rifles.
WOUNDED.

Mel A. S. Patten, ist N. Y. Mounted Rifles, neck and side.

Mel A. S. Patten, ist N. Y. Mounted Rifles, neck and side.

On the 7th inst, a portion of the nortar fleet, which has been lying at Baton Rouge for sous timo past, was quielly towed up the river. On the next day others followed, leaving but one at the city. They were placed in position opposite the head of Prophet Island. The iron-clad Essex was already in position within close range of the lower Rebel batteries. The mortar fleet was ranged in line along the shore, a little way to the rear.

Capt. Caldwell, of the Essex, was in command of the mortar fleet. Between the Essex and the batteries there were no obstructions, only a swampy field containing numerous stumps intervening.

At first, the "bummers" were located behind a content of thick woods, where they were not visible

d side.

scalp from the batteries.

The Richmond, Capt. Alden, was in the main

The Richmond, Capt. Alden, was in the main stream, a few rods jurtier south than the mortary boots, and to the left of them.

About midnight on the Sh inst. a red light was hang out astern of the Essex. Its appearance signal to the fleet to commence firing. The lookent on the Richmond had hardly passed the word below that the firm was to commence whom many has tend from their sing was to commence from the first of the fleet to commence from the fleet to the fleet to commence from the fleet to the fleet to commence from the fleet to the fleet to the fleet to commence from the fleet to com